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SUMMARY OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN STATES DURING 1928

The accompanying summary of the reported prevalence of communicable diseases in States during 1928 is taken from Supplement No. 79, which will soon be issued by the Public Health Service. The rates have been computed from data furnished by the health officers of the several States, the District of Columbia, and the insular possessions. The following list of diseases is included in the supplement:

Anthrax in man.

Chicken pox.

Cholera.

Dengue.

Diphtheria.

Gonorrhea.

Influenza.

Lethargic encephalitis.

Malaria.

Measles.

Meningococcus meningitis.

Mumps.

Pellagra.

Plague (human).

Pneumonia (all forms).

Poliomyelitis.

Rabies in animals.

Rabies in man.

Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

Scarlet fever.

Septic sore throat.

Smallpox.

Syphilis.

Tuberculosis (all forms and respiratory system).

Tularaemia.

Typhoid fever.

Typhus fever.

Undulant fever.

Whooping cough.

Yellow fever.

The following table shows the States (including the District of Columbia and insular possessions) for which morbidity and mortality data were received for the calendar year 1928:

Morbidity	Mortality	Morbidity	Mortality
Alabama.....	Alabama.....	New Hampshire.....	New Hampshire.....
Arizona.....	Arizona.....	New Jersey.....	New Jersey.....
Arkansas.....	Arkansas.....	New Mexico.....	New Mexico.....
California.....	California.....	New York.....	New York.....
Colorado ¹	Colorado.....	North Carolina.....	North Carolina.....
Connecticut.....	Connecticut.....	North Dakota.....	North Dakota.....
Delaware.....	Delaware.....	Ohio.....	Ohio.....
District of Columbia.....	District of Columbia.....	Oklahoma.....	Oklahoma.....
Florida.....	Florida.....	Oregon.....	Oregon.....
Georgia.....	Georgia.....	Pennsylvania.....	Pennsylvania.....
Idaho.....	Idaho.....	Rhode Island.....	Rhode Island.....
Illinois.....	Illinois.....	South Carolina.....	South Carolina.....
Indiana.....	Indiana.....	South Dakota.....	South Dakota.....
Iowa.....	Iowa.....	Tennessee.....	Tennessee.....
Kansas.....	Kansas.....	Texas.....	Texas.....
Kentucky.....	Kentucky.....	Utah.....	Utah.....
Louisiana.....	Louisiana.....	Vermont.....	Vermont.....
Maine.....	Maine.....	Virginia.....	Virginia.....
Maryland.....	Maryland.....	Washington.....	Washington.....
Massachusetts.....	Massachusetts.....	West Virginia.....	West Virginia.....
Michigan.....	Michigan.....	Wisconsin.....	Wisconsin.....
Minnesota.....	Minnesota.....	Wyoming.....	Wyoming.....
Mississippi.....	Mississippi.....	Alaska ¹	Alaska ¹
Missouri.....	Missouri.....	Hawaii Territory.....	Hawaii Territory.....
Montana.....	Montana.....	Philippine Islands.....	Philippine Islands.....
Nebraska.....	Nebraska.....	Porto Rico.....	Porto Rico.....
Nevada ¹	Nevada ¹		

¹ Data not given by months.

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For most of the diseases four tables are given: (1) The average or estimated expectancy, (2) the number of cases reported, (3) the number of deaths reported, and (4) case rates, death rates, and case fatality rates. The estimated expectancy, given for some of the diseases, is the result of an attempt to ascertain from the experience of recent years how many cases of the disease under consideration might be expected in 1928.

In comparing the figures for 1928 with the estimated expectancy, or with reports for preceding years, it should be borne in mind that there has been a gradual improvement in the reporting of communicable diseases during the last few years. An increase in the number of cases reported may be due to better reporting of the particular disease rather than to an increase in the number of cases occurring.

In some instances comparatively large numbers of cases of diseases reported in certain States may be due to the system of reporting rather than to unusual prevalence of the diseases. For instance, in Mississippi physicians report some diseases monthly to the State health officer, giving the number of cases occurring in their practice during the month. This method of reporting probably is responsible, in part, at least, for the comparatively large numbers of cases of certain diseases reported in Mississippi.

Tabulations of reported cases of and deaths from communicable diseases, similar to the tables here presented, have been issued by the United States Public Health Service for the years 1912 to 1927, inclusive (Reprints Nos. 163, 208, 298, 345, 426, 505, 551, 643, 681, 791, 879, 974, 1056, 1132, and Supplements No. 67 and No. 73, respectively).

As long as the supply lasts, copies of Supplement No. 79 may be had free on request by subscribers of Public Health Reports and others desiring them. Address the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

Summary of Notifiable Diseases in States, 1928

CHICKEN POX

47 States:¹

Cases reported, 1928 (population 119,481,000).....	205,858
Average, years 1922-1927.....	177,428
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928.....	1.72
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, average.....	1.56

43 States:¹

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 114,588,000).....	129
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928.....	0.001
Cases reported for each death registered, 1928.....	1,486

¹ The District of Columbia is also included.

DIPHTHERIA

47 States:¹

Cases reported, 1928 (population 119,481,000).....	91, 156
Estimated expectancy, based on years 1921-1927.....	122, 254
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928.....	0. 76
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, estimated expectancy.....	1. 08

45 States:¹

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 117,469,000).....	8, 366
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928.....	0. 07
Cases reported for each death registered, 1928.....	11

GONORRHEA

42 States:

Cases reported, 1928 (population 114,722,000).....	149, 783
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928.....	1. 31

INFLUENZA

45 States:¹

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 117,469,000).....	50, 295
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928.....	0. 43

LETHARGIC ENCEPHALITIS

41 States:¹

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 109,999,000).....	1, 260
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928.....	0. 01

MALARIA

32 States:

Cases reported, 1928 (population 91,594,000).....	166, 521
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928.....	1. 82

37 States:¹

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 111,648,000).....	4, 291
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928.....	0. 04

30 States:

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 89,582,000).....	4, 145
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928.....	0. 05
Cases reported for each death registered, 1928.....	40

MEASLES

47 States:¹

Cases reported, 1928 (population 119,481,000).....	561, 721
Estimated expectancy, based on years 1921-1927.....	320, 690
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928.....	4. 70
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, estimated expectancy.....	2. 83

45 States:¹

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 117,469,000).....	5, 490
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928.....	0. 05
Cases reported for each death registered, 1928.....	99

¹ The District of Columbia is also included.

MENINGOCOCCUS MENINGITIS

40 States: ^{1 2}

Cases reported, 1928 (population 106,631,000)-----	4, 996
Estimated expectancy, based on years 1921-1927-----	1, 893
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928-----	0. 047
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, estimated expectancy-----	0. 019

44 States: ¹

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 117,013,000)-----	2, 727
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928-----	0. 023

40 States: ^{1 2}

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 110,300,000)-----	2. 416
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928-----	0. 022
Cases reported for each death registered, 1928-----	2

MUMPS

41 States:

Cases reported, 1928 (population 105,072,000)-----	137, 671
Average, years 1922-1927-----	84, 700
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928-----	1. 31
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, average-----	0. 84

42 States:

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 113,959,000)-----	88
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928-----	0. 001

37 States:

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 100,179,000)-----	75
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928-----	0. 001
Cases reported for each death registered, 1928-----	1. 667

PELLAGRA

17 States: ¹

Cases reported, 1928 (population 44,091,000)-----	24, 690
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37 States: ¹

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 99,319,000)-----	7, 499
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928-----	0. 076

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS)

44 States: ¹

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 113,179,000)-----	114, 373
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928-----	1. 01

POLIOMYELITIS

42 States: ¹

Cases reported, 1928 (population 105,820,000)-----	5, 019
Estimated expectancy, based on years 1921-1927-----	3, 323
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928-----	0. 047
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, estimated expectancy-----	0. 033

45 States: ¹

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 117,469,000)-----	1, 397
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928-----	0. 012

41 States: ¹

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 106,361,000)-----	1, 293
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928-----	0. 012
Cases reported for each death registered, 1928-----	4

¹ The District of Columbia is also included.² Not the same States.

SCARLET FEVER

47 States: ¹

Cases reported, 1928 (population 119,481,000)	174, 692
Estimated expectancy, based on years 1921-1927	179, 160
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928	1. 46
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, estimated expectancy	1. 58

45 States: ¹

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 117,469,000)	2, 181
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928	0. 02
Cases reported for each death registered, 1928	79

SEPTIC SORE THROAT

29 States:

Cases reported, 1928 (population 70,456,000)	3, 505
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928	0. 05

31 States: ¹

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 74,029,000)	940
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928	0. 01

SMALLPOX

47 States: ¹

Cases reported, 1928 (population 119,481,000)	38, 432
Estimated expectancy, based on years 1921-1927	34, 775
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928	0. 32
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, estimated expectancy	0. 31

45 States: ¹

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 117,469,000)	139
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928	0. 001
Cases reported for each death registered, 1928	276

SYPHILIS

42 States:

Cases reported, 1928 (population 114,722,000)	186, 469
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928	1. 63

TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS)

44 States: ¹

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 117,392,000)	90, 734
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928	0. 773

TUBERCULOSIS (RESPIRATORY SYSTEM)

41 States: ¹

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 110,029,000)	76, 022
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928	0. 691

TYPHOID FEVER

46 States: ¹

Cases reported, 1928 (population 117,053,000)	26, 951
Estimated expectancy, based on years 1921-1927	36, 492
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928	0. 23
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, estimated expectancy	0. 33

¹ The District of Columbia is also included.

45 States: ¹

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 117,469,000).....	5, 878
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928.....	0. 05
Cases reported for each death registered, 1928.....	4

WHOOPIING COUGH

47 States: ¹

Cases reported, 1928 (population 119,481,000).....	159, 337
Average, years 1922-1927.....	163, 029
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928.....	1. 33
Cases per 1,000 inhabitants, average.....	1. 43

45 States: ¹

Deaths registered, 1928 (population 117,469,000).....	5, 876
Deaths per 1,000 inhabitants, 1928.....	0. 05
Cases reported for each death registered, 1928.....	26

THE SMALLPOX (ALASTRIM) EPIDEMIC IN HOLLAND

(From the report of Dr. N. M. Josephus Jitta to the International Office)

According to the report of Doctor Jitta, Director of Public Health of Holland, at the session of the Office International d'Hygiene Publique, October, 1929, smallpox (alastrim) was imported into Holland in the person of a sailor coming from the Dutch Colony in the Indies, who arrived at Rotterdam on May 24, and who had been ill for a month. His wife became ill on July 3 and a daughter on July 17. This daughter was the only one of their four children who had never been vaccinated; the other three children did not contract the disease. Another sailor who had been in contact with this source of infection on June 5 also became ill, and his son contracted the disease later and died on July 15, after five days of illness. Two days later another son became ill. The child who died had been admitted into a ward of a hospital, and between July 20 and 27, 8 other cases developed, 1 case in a physician and 2 cases in patients who were undergoing treatment in the hospital. The epidemic continued in the institution for a number of days and, unfortunately, the first vaccine used for immunizing was not sufficiently potent to give protection.

On July 27 cases began to appear outside the hospital, and after a great deal of discussion a diagnosis of "alastrim" was made. In the beginning the cases were very mild, and a number of those attacked did not call a physician.

Isolation was not resorted to at first. Soon the disease began to spread rapidly outside of Rotterdam. Physicians advised vaccination and this measure was carried out in the large industrial plants.

¹ The District of Columbia is also included.

In the beginning there was great reluctance in pronouncing the disease to be smallpox for the reason that the measures prescribed by the authorities against smallpox are very severe, and it was feared that the enforcement of such measures might lead to the nonreport of cases. However, a royal decree was promulgated, making obligatory the reporting of cases of "alastrim." Later, the disease assumed a graver aspect, though fatal cases appeared to have occurred in Rotterdam only.

There was much controversy between the authorities of the several hospitals, some considering the cases as "alastrim" because of their mildness; others regarding the cases as smallpox because of their virulence, particularly when it was stated that even hemorrhagic cases had occurred. A commission of experts, named by Doctor Jitta, made the following observations in Rotterdam: There was high fever in the initial stages, followed by umbilication of many of the lesions, secondary fever, and scars, upon healing, with the characteristic odor of smallpox. The commission, therefore, made a diagnosis of smallpox, but recognizing that the type of smallpox seen in the Indies is a great deal more severe than that observed in the recent epidemic.

Doctor Jitta stated, without comment or interpretation, that the mortality was 5.5 per cent in Rotterdam and nil in the remainder of the population. The reaction of Paul (corneal test) was weakly positive or negative; the virus from the pustules was very similar to that seen in ordinary smallpox, but quite different from the vaccine lymph. The lesions were rarely confluent and collapsed completely when their contents were evacuated with a needle.

The influence of previous vaccination was quite marked, inasmuch as the deaths occurred in persons who had either never been vaccinated or who had been vaccinated in early childhood only. One-fourth of the cases occurred in persons under six years of age, none of whom had been vaccinated; another fourth occurred in persons under 30; while one-half of all the cases were in persons over 30 years of age. These persons had been vaccinated at some time.

It is not possible at this time to give the number of persons who have been vaccinated as a result of this outbreak, but it is believed that at least 1,200,000 persons were vaccinated following the appearance of the disease. Following this extensive vaccination there appeared 68 cases suspected of being post-vaccinal encephalitis, 14 of whom died. In general, it may be said that there occurred 1 case of encephalitis for each 20,000 vaccinations, and approximately 1 death from encephalitis for each 111,000 persons vaccinated.

STUDIES IN NATURAL ILLUMINATION IN SCHOOL ROOMS

The science of lighting rooms by means of daylight has not kept pace with the science of artificial illumination. The fact that daylight is abundant and costs nothing has perhaps led to the delay in the development of the principles underlying the proper utilization of daylight.

This lack of knowledge of the present condition of the natural lighting of schools and factories has in recent years led to an intensive study of the actual conditions prevailing, and to a study of the principles underlying good daylighting. The United States Public Health Service is engaged in such a study. A preliminary report on the natural lighting of schools was published as Bulletin No. 159, and a second report ¹ has recently been published.

The second bulletin gives an analysis of the effect of clouds upon the inside illumination (for desks in different portions of the school-rooms and for rooms with different directions of exposure), the outside illumination, and the brightness of the sky. There are also given an analysis of the ratio of the inside illumination on a desk to the total outside illumination, and the ratio of the inside illumination to the outside sky brightness, as well as the effect of clouds upon each of these. Other subjects studied in a similar manner are the distribution of light within a room, the changes in the distribution accompanying changes in other factors or attendant circumstances including direction of exposure; and, finally, there is presented the study of the relationship between the inside illumination and the area of the sky vault visible from each respective desk. A generalized formula for forecasting the inside illumination from the plans of a building under any set of attendant circumstances is also given.

This publication is of a technical nature and will be of interest to public-school officials (especially those charged with the responsibility of constructing buildings), architects, and illuminating engineers. As long as the supply for free distribution lasts, a copy of this bulletin, Public Health Bulletin No. 188, may be obtained by applying to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

¹ *Studies in Natural Illumination in School Rooms. Part III: Effect of Clouds on Daylight Illumination and on Daylight Ratios* (Public Health Bulletin No. 188). The first bulletin in this series on natural illumination (containing both Parts I and II) was issued as Public Health Bulletin No. 159—Part I: General Considerations of Daylight Illumination; Part II: Illumination Study at Hagerstown, Md. See also Reprint No. 1261 from the Public Health Reports: A Review of the Current Practice of the Lighting of School Buildings in the United States.

FIRST INTERNATIONAL MENTAL HYGIENE CONGRESS

To be held in Washington, D. C., May 5-10, 1930

The First International Congress on Mental Hygiene will be held in Washington, D. C., May 5-10, 1930. President Hoover has accepted the honorary presidency of the congress, and delegates are expected from more than 30 countries. While the list of speakers and the program have not yet been completed, they will be announced well in advance of the congress.

According to a preliminary statement, practically all aspects of the subject of mental hygiene will be dealt with at the congress. Details of the program are being worked out by a committee in collaboration with correspondents in other countries. The general topics are now ready and are contained in a 33-page *Preliminary Announcement* from John R. Shillady, Administrative Secretary, 370 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Following are some of the subjects, presented in a general descriptive manner, not as specific titles:

- (a) Magnitude of the mental-hygiene problem as a health problem.
- (b) Organization of community facilities for prevention, care, and treatment.
- (c) Organization of the mental hospital and its rôle in community life.
- (d) Psychopathic hospitals and psychopathic wards in general hospitals.
- (e) Care and treatment of mental patients outside of institutions.
- (f) Organization of special types of clinical service, as in courts of justice, out-patient departments of hospitals, community clinics, *grade and high school clinics, college clinics*, and clinics in social welfare agencies.
- (g) Types of personnel required in mental hygiene work (physician, psychologist, nurse, social worker, and occupational therapist).
- (h) Methods of training of different types of personnel.
- (i) Clinical and social research in the field of mental hygiene.
- (j) Teaching of mental hygiene and psychiatry in the medical schools: (1) Courses for the general student; (2) courses for the student specializing.
- (k) Mental hygiene in industry, personnel work, and vocational guidance.
- (l) Psychiatric social work, its scope and functions.
- (m) Mental hygiene aspects of delinquency, dependency, and other types of social maladjustment.
- (n) Marital relationships.
- (o) Social aspects of mental deficiency.
- (p) Mental hygiene and education; grade school, high school, college.
- (q) Special problems of adolescence.
- (r) Problems presented by children of special type: (1) The child with superior intelligence; (2) the neurotic child; (3) the child with sensory and motor defects.
- (s) Methods and possibilities of the child guidance clinic.
- (t) Significance of parent-child and teacher-child relationships in character and personality development.
- (u) Parent and teacher training.
- (v) Mental hygiene of religious, ethical, and moral teaching.
- (w) Problems of the pre-school period.
- (z) Significance of these problems for the future of the child as individual and as citizen.

(y) Possibilities in the future of human relationships in the light of an increasing knowledge of those factors that help and hinder the emotional, physical, and intellectual development of the individual.

The American Psychiatric Association and the American Association for the Study of the Feeble-Minded will hold their annual meeting in Washington at the same time as the First International Congress on Mental Hygiene, hence the assemblage of a large and representative number of people especially interested in mental hygiene is expected during the week of the congress.

Further information regarding the congress may be obtained from headquarters at the address given above.

PAN AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF CHILD HYGIENE

The Sixth Pan American Conference of Child Hygiene will meet at Lima, Peru, July 4 to 11, 1930. The Honorable Augusto B. Leguía, President of Peru, is Honorary President of the conference; Dr. Sebastián Lorente, Director of Health of Peru, is President; and Dr. Carlos Enrique Paz Soldán, Honorary Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, is Secretary-General.

The subjects for discussion will be divided as follows:

Group I. General medical questions:

- (a) Medicine.
- (b) Surgery.
- (c) Hygiene.

Group II. General social questions:

- (a) Relief.
- (b) Legislation.
- (c) Education.

It is expected that delegates from all the American Republics will be present.

COURT DECISION RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH

Payment of compensation of county superintendent of public health.—(Oklahoma Supreme Court; Board of Commissioners of Creek County v. Robinson, 282 P. 299; decided October 15, 1929.) Section 8680 of the Compiled Statutes, 1921, provided as follows:

The county superintendent of [public] health shall be paid the sum of \$5 per day for the time actually and necessarily served, to be paid by the board of county commissioners, and payable quarterly out of the salary fund of the county: *Provided*, That in no case except as provided in this act, shall the county commissioners allow or pay, in counties of not more than 10,000 inhabitants, more than \$200 per annum; * * * and in counties over 50,000, more than \$1,500 per annum: *Provided further*, That should an emergency exist on account of dangerous epidemics, the county superintendent of public health and the board of county commissioners may make such provisions, rules, and regulations as may be necessary under such conditions, to prevent the spread of such danger-

ous epidemic, and shall have full power to compel submission to any rules and regulations that they may deem for the best interests of their community to stamp out or prevent the spread of such epidemic. In addition thereto the board of county commissioners may allow and pay the actual and necessary expenses contracted in the discharge of the duties of the superintendent of public health when attempting to control and prevent the spread of any epidemic.

The plaintiff in the lower court was regularly appointed superintendent of public health for Creek County, deriving his appointment from the State health officer. The county excise board made no appropriation for the superintendent's salary or expenses for the fiscal year involved, no agreement was entered into between the board of county commissioners and the superintendent regarding any matter pertaining to the suppression of epidemics or otherwise, and no rules were formulated by the commissioners to be observed by the superintendent. Notwithstanding this, the plaintiff proceeded to function as county superintendent of public health as if an appropriation had been made, and pursuant to statutes and rules he filed quarterly reports with the county commissioners and filed his claims for each month. The claims were disallowed and, at the end of the fiscal year, he brought action to recover on all of them. The lower court rendered judgment in his favor but, on appeal to the supreme court, this judgment was reversed and the entry of judgment for the county commissioners directed.

The contention of the commissioners was that the failure to make an appropriation for the office of county superintendent of public health deprived the courts of authority to render judgment against the county for any sum whatever. In upholding the defendant's contention, the supreme court said:

* * * As we read this statute, we think it does not fall within the class of legislation creating such offices as sheriff or county treasurer, and providing compensation therefor. But instead, under the above section of the statutes quoted, we think the county superintendent of public health falls within the classification of officers, such as a county farm agent, or that class of officers whose authority, of course, exists by virtue of the legislature, as the authority of all officers exists by such authority or by the constitution, but whose compensation and extent thereof are wholly dependent upon the action of the excise board in providing revenue from which they may derive compensation. * * *

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED DECEMBER 28, 1929

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for the week ended December 28, 1929, and corresponding week of 1928. (From the Weekly Health Index, January 2, 1930, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)

	Week ended Dec. 28, 1929	Corresponding week, 1928
Policies in force.....	66, 823, 870	72, 435, 358
Number of death claims	11, 138	13, 077
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	8.7	9.4

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended December 28, 1929, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1928. (From the Weekly Health Index, January 2, 1930, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)

City	Week ended Dec. 28, 1929		Annual death rate per 1,000, corresponding week, 1928	Deaths under 1 year		Infant mortality rate, week ended Dec. 28, 1929 ¹
	Total deaths	Death rate ¹		Week ended Dec. 28, 1929	Corresponding week, 1928	
Total (64 cities).....	7,412	13.1	18.0	686	913	¹ 60
Akron.....	46			7	15	72
Albany ⁴	42	18.2	22.6	1	3	20
Atlanta.....	90	18.4	31.6	14	19	145
White.....	56			11	11	
Colored.....	34	(⁵)	(⁵)	3	8	
Baltimore ⁴	207	13.0	16.2	18	18	58
White.....	138			7	14	28
Colored.....	69	(⁵)	(⁵)	11	4	174
Birmingham.....	73	17.2	17.6	7	8	63
White.....	33			2	7	30
Colored.....	40	(⁵)	(⁵)	5	1	115
Boston.....	226	14.8	15.7	24	32	66
Bridgeport.....	27			4	6	69
Buffalo.....	153	14.4	15.6	13	12	56
Cambridge.....	21	8.7	14.1	3	5	54
Camden.....	37	14.3	15.4	2	6	35
Canton.....	29	13.0	21.5	3	7	71
Chicago ⁴	777	12.9	20.4	76	98	68
Cincinnati.....	121			7	27	41
Cleveland.....	201	10.4	18.0	17	33	50
Columbus.....	74	12.9	28.7	2	15	19
Dallas.....	68	16.3	21.1	8	14	
White.....	55			7	10	
Colored.....	13	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	4	
Dayton.....	42	11.9	18.4	3	2	48
Denver.....	92	10.4	21.7	4	15	39
Des Moines.....	28	9.6	16.9	0	0	0
Detroit.....	278	10.5	20.1	34	83	55
Duluth.....	24	10.7	7.2	1	1	24
El Paso.....	42	18.6	22.6	3	6	
Erie.....	33			4	2	82
Fall River ⁴	24	9.3	11.7	1	5	19
Flint.....	26	9.1	11.9	5	8	61
Fort Worth.....	42	12.9	13.2	5	5	
White.....	34			3	0	
Colored.....	8	(⁵)	(⁵)	2	1	
Grand Rapids.....	43	13.7	19.1	7	6	106
Houston.....	81			8	9	
White.....	60			6	8	
Colored.....	21	(⁵)	(⁵)	2	1	
Indianapolis.....	138	18.9	22.4	9	8	72
White.....	109			8	1	74
Colored.....	29	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	1	60
Jersey City.....	71	11.4	11.6	5	13	39
Kansas City, Kans.....	49	21.7	10.4	8	3	177
White.....	28			4	1	101
Colored.....	21	(⁵)	(⁵)	4	2	707
Kansas City, Mo.....	112	15.0	20.5	12	9	101
Knoxville.....	33	16.4	18.9	6	6	131
White.....	30			4	5	96
Colored.....	3	(⁵)	(⁵)	2	1	422
Los Angeles.....	286			15	22	44
Louisville.....	69	11.0	13.7	4	7	32
White.....	50			3	6	28
Colored.....	19	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	1	63
Lowell.....	23			0	4	0
Lynn.....	19	9.4	13.4	4	3	110
Memphis.....	70	19.2	27.5	11	5	130
White.....	37			5	2	95
Colored.....	33	(⁵)	(⁵)	6	3	185
Milwaukee.....	116	11.1	18.5	19	25	83
Minneapolis.....	113	13.0	17.8	8	13	49
Nashville.....	28	10.5	20.2	1	6	16
White.....	20			0	6	0
Colored.....	8	(⁵)	(⁵)	1	0	63
New Bedford.....	28			2	3	43
New Haven.....	38	10.6	8.9	4	2	61

Footnotes at end of table.

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended December 28, 1929, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1928. (From the Weekly Health Index, January 2, 1930, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)—Contd.

City	Week ended Dec. 28, 1929		Annual death rate per 1,000, corresponding week, 1928	Deaths under 1 year		Infant mortality rate, week ended Dec. 28, 1929
	Total deaths	Death rate		Week ended Dec. 28, 1929	Corresponding week, 1928	
New Orleans	204	24.8	36.3	21	24	104
White	114			10	16	70
Colored	90	(¹)	(¹)	11	8	185
New York	1,547	13.4	13.7	150	138	61
Bronx Borough	230	13.0	9.7	20	15	59
Brooklyn Borough	516	11.7	12.2	63	57	64
Manhattan Borough	592	17.7	19.2	41	56	50
Queens Borough	161	9.9	10.1	30	9	82
Richmond Borough	42	14.6	18.0	6	1	109
Newark, N. J.	92	10.2	14.4	6	9	32
Oakland	53	10.1	13.4	4	4	44
Oklahoma City	41			7	2	140
Omaha	48	11.3	22.3	0	9	0
Paterson	28	10.1	15.5	2	3	35
Philadelphia	446	11.3	16.5	46	60	65
Pittsburgh	167	13.0	42.8	22	51	76
Portland, Oreg.	88			2	2	23
Providence	70	12.8	13.0	2	6	18
Richmond	63	16.9	24.2	9	3	126
White	35			3	1	64
Colored	28	(¹)	(¹)	6	2	246
Rochester	65	10.4	13.7	3	8	25
St. Louis	220	13.6	19.4	15	18	51
Salt Lake City ⁴	35	13.3	10.2	8	3	123
San Antonio	77	18.5	22.3	6	12	
San Diego	37			4	4	77
San Francisco	111	9.9	16.8	8	7	51
Schenectady	20	11.2	10.6	4	0	127
Seattle	99	13.5	18.3	6	7	64
Somerville	17	8.7	9.7	1	1	36
Spokane	34	16.3	18.2	2	0	52
Springfield, Mass.	39	13.6	14.0	2	6	33
Syracuse	51	13.4	19.4	3	6	36
Tacoma	23	10.9	25.6	1	2	26
Toledo	91	15.2	24.4	3	7	28
Trenton	45	16.9	15.0	4	4	72
Utica	28	14.0	18.1	0	4	0
Washington, D. C.	140	13.3	16.0	9	11	53
White	84			4	4	34
Colored	56	(¹)	(¹)	5	7	95
Waterbury	11			0	2	0
Wilmington, Del.	20	8.1	16.7	1	3	26
Worcester	43	11.4	11.9	1	5	13
Yonkers	41	17.7	15.5	5	4	117

¹ Annual rate per 1,000 population.

² Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

³ Data for 71 cities.

⁴ Deaths for week ended Friday.

⁵ In the cities for which deaths are shown by color the colored population in 1920 constituted the following percentages of the total population: Atlanta, 31; Baltimore, 15; Birmingham, 39; Dallas, 15; Fort Worth, 14; Houston, 25; Indianapolis, 11; Kansas City, Kans., 14; Knoxville, 15; Louisville, 17; Memphis, 38; Nashville, 30; New Orleans, 26; Richmond, 32; and Washington, D. C., 25.

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring

UNITED STATES

CURRENT WEEKLY STATE REPORTS

These reports are preliminary, and the figures are subject to change when later returns are received by the State health officers

Reports for Weeks Ended December 28, 1929, and December 29, 1928

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended December 28, 1929, and December 29, 1928

Division and State	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles		Meningococcus meningitis	
	Week ended Dec. 28, 1929	Week ended Dec. 29, 1928	Week ended Dec. 28, 1929	Week ended Dec. 29, 1928	Week ended Dec. 28, 1929	Week ended Dec. 29, 1928	Week ended Dec. 28, 1929	Week ended Dec. 29, 1928
New England States:								
Maine.....	4	20	6	211	4	385	1	0
New Hampshire.....	2	2		2	14	37	0	0
Vermont.....	2	1		292	41	15	0	0
Massachusetts.....	103	93	6	221	171	650	2	1
Rhode Island.....	7	18		9	1	28	0	0
Connecticut.....	23	33	3	297	19	269	3	2
Middle Atlantic States:								
New York.....	157	271	128	1441	191	615	13	25
New Jersey.....	132	162	11	584	56	79	4	8
Pennsylvania.....		219				1,409		5
East North Central States:								
Ohio.....	89	121	55	6,957	351	646	12	2
Indiana.....	21	33		3,158	22	220	28	0
Illinois.....	212	242	24	2,657	303	247	9	18
Michigan.....	114	101	3	10,690	163	54	28	13
Wisconsin.....	11	13	22	4,698	485	149	1	4
West North Central States:								
Minnesota.....	24	11	1	108	119	50	5	7
Iowa.....	10	10		27,000	162		1	1
Missouri.....	34	61	11	1,780	11	83	5	17
North Dakota.....	8	14		1,644	98	6	6	2
South Dakota.....	1	1		253	3	26	1	3
Nebraska.....	15	8	8	909	174	5	3	2
Kansas.....	23	18		11,953	116	27	1	2
South Atlantic States:								
Delaware.....	1	1	1	16	1	16	0	0
Maryland.....	23	29	19	1,048	13	40	2	0
District of Columbia.....	6	14		293			0	0
West Virginia.....	17	17	17	4,683	90	94	0	0
North Carolina.....	67	63	12		6	25	3	0
South Carolina.....	27	35	903	7,885		1	5	0
Georgia.....	34	11	148	6,123	24	33	6	0
Florida.....	9	15	5	541	7		0	0
East South Central States:								
Kentucky.....	20	14		10,585	10		0	2
Tennessee.....	14	25	109	5,205	16		6	6
Alabama.....	19	26	62	6,261		82	0	0
Mississippi.....	18	19		22,094			1	

¹ New York City only.

² Estimated.

³ Week ended Friday.

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended December 28, 1929, and December 29, 1928—Continued

Division and State	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles		Meningococcus meningitis	
	Week ended Dec. 28, 1929	Week ended Dec. 29, 1928	Week ended Dec. 28, 1929	Week ended Dec. 29, 1928	Week ended Dec. 28, 1929	Week ended Dec. 29, 1928	Week ended Dec. 28, 1929	Week ended Dec. 29, 1928
West South Central States:								
Arkansas.....	8	21	69	2,830	7	-----	1	1
Louisiana.....	36	28	24	2,343	10	1	6	1
Oklahoma ¹	45	68	111	8,582	15	2	5	4
Texas.....	112	47	40	160	51	5	2	1
Mountain States:								
Montana.....	-----	-----	-----	623	38	25	1	2
Idaho.....	-----	2	-----	34	22	11	5	5
Wyoming.....	5	-----	-----	179	3	2	1	1
Colorado.....	6	-----	-----	-----	14	-----	4	-----
New Mexico.....	28	10	-----	2,065	3	-----	0	2
Arizona.....	11	-----	6	495	1	1	3	0
Utah ¹	-----	-----	4	14	66	1	2	3
Pacific States:								
Washington.....	14	5	-----	560	15	37	5	2
Oregon.....	7	7	29	2,520	11	39	1	2
California.....	67	55	39	1,232	203	17	14	14
<hr/>								
Division and State	Pollomyelitis		Scarlet fever		Smallpox		Typhoid fever	
	Week ended Dec. 28, 1929	Week ended Dec. 29, 1928	Week ended Dec. 28, 1929	Week ended Dec. 29, 1928	Week ended Dec. 28, 1929	Week ended Dec. 29, 1928	Week ended Dec. 28, 1929	Week ended Dec. 29, 1928
New England States:								
Maine.....	0	1	38	31	0	8	0	2
New Hampshire.....	0	0	13	29	0	0	0	1
Vermont.....	0	0	13	10	6	0	1	0
Massachusetts.....	1	2	293	262	0	0	2	3
Rhode Island.....	0	1	23	20	0	0	0	0
Connecticut.....	1	1	63	50	0	0	0	1
Middle Atlantic States:								
New York.....	1	2	312	400	3	0	8	16
New Jersey.....	0	1	161	123	0	0	3	7
Pennsylvania.....	-----	3	-----	465	-----	0	-----	16
East North Central States:								
Ohio.....	3	2	280	239	136	26	15	6
Indiana.....	1	0	137	61	138	47	0	0
Illinois.....	1	0	455	365	90	55	3	9
Michigan.....	3	2	251	240	57	25	1	5
Wisconsin.....	0	0	92	137	29	16	0	0
West North Central States:								
Minnesota.....	0	0	98	118	8	5	8	2
Iowa.....	0	0	43	48	79	20	2	1
Missouri.....	0	0	57	84	50	33	1	2
North Dakota.....	1	0	44	25	13	4	0	2
South Dakota.....	0	0	11	9	14	9	0	0
Nebraska.....	1	0	54	42	32	35	0	1
Kansas.....	0	0	127	90	24	16	1	1
South Atlantic States:								
Delaware.....	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0
Maryland ¹	0	1	50	56	0	0	7	3
District of Columbia.....	0	0	25	7	0	0	1	0
West Virginia.....	0	0	54	31	14	26	8	9
North Carolina.....	3	1	60	44	11	1	5	5
South Carolina.....	2	2	32	11	3	1	1	16
Georgia.....	0	0	42	16	0	0	7	2
Florida.....	0	0	3	10	2	3	1	2
East South Central States:								
Kentucky.....	0	0	52	50	31	15	0	0
Tennessee.....	1	0	26	21	5	1	8	4
Alabama.....	0	0	29	24	2	8	4	8
Mississippi.....	0	0	17	10	2	0	7	2

¹ Week ended Friday.

² Figures for 1929 are exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

³ 513 cases in delayed reports included.

Cases of certain communicable diseases reported by telegraph by State health officers for weeks ended December 28, 1929, and December 29, 1928—Continued

Division and State	Poliomyelitis		Scarlet fever		Smallpox		Typhoid fever	
	Week ended Dec. 28, 1929	Week ended Dec. 29, 1928	Week ended Dec. 28, 1929	Week ended Dec. 29, 1928	Week ended Dec. 28, 1929	Week ended Dec. 29, 1928	Week ended Dec. 28, 1929	Week ended Dec. 29, 1928
West South Central States:								
Arkansas.....	0	0	19	15	16	1	4	4
Louisiana.....	0	0	20	24	0	4	7	5
Oklahoma ¹	1	1	46	51	129	30	8	7
Texas.....	0	0	61	15	54	8	2	1
Mountain States:								
Montana.....	0	0	28	21	10	12	0	0
Idaho.....	0	1	4	5	7	10	0	1
Wyoming.....	0	0	6	7	3	9	1	1
Colorado.....	1	—	28	—	23	—	0	—
New Mexico.....	0	0	22	11	4	0	0	4
Arizona.....	0	0	9	0	16	1	1	0
Utah ¹	0	0	14	7	0	4	0	0
Pacific States:								
Washington.....	1	1	50	28	123	25	6	2
Oregon.....	0	0	38	23	14	40	1	3
California.....	1	1	208	130	60	19	4	5

¹ Week ended Friday² Figures for 1929 are exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS FROM STATES

The following summary of monthly State reports is published weekly and covers only those States from which reports are received during the current week:

State	Menin- gococ- cus menin- gitis	Diph- theria	Infl- uenza	Malaria	Measles	Pella- gra	Pollo- myelitis	Scarlet fever	Small- pox	Ty- phoid fever
October, 1929										
Florida.....		65	9	104	7	4	1	33	1	
November, 1929										
Alabama.....	6	332	274	787	53	33	3	295	208	45
Florida.....	1	84	8	192	11	9	2	47	2	4
Idaho.....	10	4	3	—	344	—	0	74	65	1
Illinois.....	32	906	96	13	891	1	8	2,015	487	62
Iowa.....	3	42	—	—	—	—	8	209	216	93
Louisiana.....	4	192	63	83	17	15	3	83	4	45
Massachusetts.....	13	556	25	3	395	1	19	874	0	23
Minnesota.....	6	134	3	—	284	—	3	441	14	25
Missouri.....	30	382	54	32	150	—	3	545	99	32
Nevada ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	6	63	109	—	58	—	8	168	35	11
Washington.....	9	68	37	—	88	—	4	196	250	35

¹ None of the diseases listed in this table were reported for the month.

October, 1929		November, 1929	
Florida:	Cases	Actinomycosis:	Cases
Chicken pox.....	5	Illinois.....	1
Dengue.....	3	Anthrax:	
Dysentery.....	1	Massachusetts ¹	1
Mumps.....	32	Chicken pox:	
Paratyphoid fever.....	1	Alabama.....	91
Typhus fever.....	1	Florida.....	40
Whooping cough.....	18	Idaho.....	192

¹ The case of anthrax in Massachusetts is for the month of October, 1929.

Chicken pox—Continued.		Cases	Puerperal fever—Continued.		Cases
Illinois.....		2,144	Oregon.....		1
Louisiana.....		44	Washington.....		5
Massachusetts.....		1,306	Rabies in animals:		
Minnesota.....		1,180	Illinois.....		7
Missouri.....		462	Louisiana.....		5
Nevada.....		3	Missouri.....		10
Oregon.....		271	Scabies:		
Washington.....		701	Oregon.....		22
Dengue:			Washington.....		4
Alabama.....		2	Septic sore throat:		
Dysentery:			Idaho.....		1
Florida.....		2	Illinois.....		17
Illinois.....		14	Massachusetts.....		17
Louisiana.....		5	Missouri.....		40
Massachusetts.....		6	Nevada.....		7
Minnesota.....		12	Oregon.....		11
Washington.....		1	Washington.....		4
Favus:			Tetanus:		
Oregon.....		1	Illinois.....		12
German measles:			Louisiana.....		4
Illinois.....		41	Massachusetts.....		2
Massachusetts.....		35	Missouri.....		4
Washington.....		10	Washington.....		1
Hookworm disease:			Trachoma:		
Louisiana.....		24	Illinois.....		2
Impetigo contagiosa:			Massachusetts.....		8
Oregon.....		19	Missouri.....		24
Washington.....		7	Oregon.....		1
Lead poisoning:			Trichinosis:		
Illinois.....		10	Massachusetts.....		1
Massachusetts.....		3	Tularaemia:		
Lethargic encephalitis:			Illinois.....		2
Alabama.....		3	Louisiana.....		2
Illinois.....		5	Minnesota.....		1
Louisiana.....		1	Missouri.....		3
Massachusetts.....		3	Typhus fever:		
Minnesota.....		3	Florida.....		7
Oregon.....		2	Undulant fever:		
Washington.....		3	Alabama.....		3
Milk sickness:			Illinois.....		9
Illinois.....		1	Iowa.....		4
Mumps:			Minnesota.....		1
Alabama.....		18	Missouri.....		5
Florida.....		63	Nevada.....		1
Idaho.....		64	Vincent's angina:		
Illinois.....		372	Illinois.....		3
Massachusetts.....		409	Oregon.....		5
Missouri.....		36	Washington.....		3
Nevada.....		11	Whooping cough:		
Oregon.....		79	Alabama.....		97
Washington.....		266	Florida.....		20
Ophthalmia neonatorum:			Idaho.....		38
Illinois.....		43	Illinois.....		974
Massachusetts.....		129	Louisiana.....		17
Missouri.....		2	Massachusetts.....		668
Paratyphoid fever:			Minnesota.....		156
Florida.....		1	Missouri.....		232
Louisiana.....		1	Oregon.....		34
Puerperal fever:			Washington.....		117
Illinois.....		2			

GENERAL CURRENT SUMMARY AND WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

The 98 cities reporting cases used in the following table are situated in all parts of the country and have an estimated aggregate population of more than 31,565,000. The estimated population of the 91 cities reporting deaths is more than 29,995,000. The estimated expectancy is based on the experience of the last nine years, excluding epidemics.

Weeks ended December 21, 1929, and December 22, 1928

	1929	1928	Estimated expectancy
<i>Cases reported</i>			
Diphtheria:			
44 States.....	1,702	1,754	
98 cities.....	778	867	1,127
Measles:			
41 States.....	3,479	4,305	
98 cities.....	664	1,062	
Meningococcus meningitis:			
43 States.....	149	111	
98 cities.....	100	78	
Poliomyelitis:			
45 States.....	24	35	
Scarlet fever:			
44 States.....	3,833	3,102	
98 cities.....	1,516	1,095	1,253
Smallpox:			
44 States.....	1,007	489	
98 cities.....	142	47	41
Typhoid fever:			
44 States.....	193	166	
98 cities.....	32	25	43
<i>Deaths reported</i>			
Influenza and pneumonia:			
91 cities.....	1,025	2,075	
Smallpox:			
91 cities.....	0	0	

City reports for week ended December 21, 1929

The "estimated expectancy" given for diphtheria, poliomyelitis, scarlet fever, smallpox, and typhoid fever is the result of an attempt to ascertain from previous occurrence the number of cases of the disease under consideration that may be expected to occur during a certain week in the absence of epidemics. It is based on reports to the Public Health Service during the past nine years. It is in most instances the median number of cases reported in the corresponding weeks of the preceding years. When the reports include several epidemics, or when for other reasons the median is unsatisfactory, the epidemic periods are excluded and the estimated expectancy is the mean number of cases reported for the week during nonepidemic years.

If the reports have not been received for the full nine years, data are used for as many years as possible, but no year earlier than 1920 is included. In obtaining the estimated expectancy, the figures are smoothed when necessary to avoid abrupt deviation from the usual trend. For some of the diseases given in the table the available data were not sufficient to make it practicable to compute the estimated expectancy.

Division, State, and city	Population, July 1, 1928, estimated	Chicken pox, cases reported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles, cases reported	Mumps, cases reported	Pneumonia, deaths reported
			Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases reported	Deaths reported			
NEW ENGLAND									
Maine:									
Portland.....	78,600	27	2	0	-----	0	2	1	0
New Hampshire:									
Concord.....	(1)	0	0	0	-----	0	0	0	1
Manchester.....	85,700	0	3	0	-----	0	0	0	2
Vermont:									
Barre.....	(1)	0	0	0	-----	0	0	0	

¹ No estimate of population made.

City reports for week ended December 21, 1929—Continued

Division, State, and city	Population, July 1, 1928, estimated	Chick- en pox, cases re-ported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Meas- les, cases re-ported	Mumps, cases re-ported	Pneu- monia, deaths re-ported
			Cases, esti- mated expec- tancy	Cases re-ported	Cases re-ported	Deaths re-ported			
NEW ENGLAND—contd.									
Massachusetts:									
Boston.....	799,200	81	48	46	3	1	13	47	26
Fall River.....	134,300	9	5	3	—	0	0	0	3
Springfield.....	149,800	16	5	9	—	0	2	0	3
Worcester.....	197,600	14	6	5	1	0	23	2	3
Rhode Island:									
Pawtucket.....	73,100	8	2	0	—	0	0	0	4
Providence.....	286,300	2	11	3	—	0	0	0	12
Connecticut:									
Bridgeport.....	(1)	4	7	1	5	2	1	1	2
Hartford.....	172,300	7	8	8	1	0	0	0	9
New Haven.....	187,900	37	2	0	—	1	0	5	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC									
New York:									
Buffalo.....	555,800	27	20	13	—	1	3	5	15
New York.....	6,017,300	230	204	129	63	24	33	57	205
Rochester.....	328,200	6	9	0	—	0	8	3	4
Syracuse.....	199,300	25	4	1	—	0	0	43	6
New Jersey:									
Camden.....	135,400	6	6	9	—	1	2	0	3
Newark.....	475,600	82	20	27	5	1	30	7	20
Trenton.....	139,000	3	5	0	1	2	9	0	4
Pennsylvania:									
Philadelphia.....	2,064,200	109	81	27	14	6	22	0	56
Pittsburgh.....	675,500	43	25	14	—	2	14	2	27
Reading.....	115,400	19	4	0	—	0	1	0	2
Scranton.....	144,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
EAST NORTH CENTRAL									
Ohio:									
Cincinnati.....	413,700	20	16	8	1	1	8	0	16
Cleveland.....	1,010,300	151	47	17	17	3	7	10	15
Columbus.....	299,000	21	9	7	3	3	0	3	4
Toledo.....	313,200	105	14	4	2	2	246	7	3
Indiana:									
Fort Wayne.....	105,300	5	5	2	—	0	0	0	2
Indianapolis.....	382,100	28	11	3	—	1	6	2	25
South Bend.....	86,100	5	2	3	—	0	0	0	1
Terre Haute.....	73,500	4	2	0	—	1	0	0	1
Illinois:									
Chicago.....	3,157,400	153	102	144	9	4	23	34	71
Springfield.....	67,200	2	2	1	2	2	0	0	0
Michigan:									
Detroit.....	1,378,900	91	67	70	3	5	78	52	31
Flint.....	148,800	16	5	2	—	0	0	0	3
Grand Rapids.....	164,200	3	3	0	—	1	1	0	0
Wisconsin:									
Kenosha.....	56,500	0	1	0	—	0	0	0	2
Madison.....	50,500	5	2	0	—	0	58	3	—
Milwaukee.....	544,200	156	23	4	1	1	7	25	13
Racine.....	74,400	8	3	1	—	0	0	0	0
Superior.....	(1)	2	0	0	—	0	17	0	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL									
Minnesota:									
Duluth.....	116,800	11	1	0	—	0	43	1	2
Minneapolis.....	455,900	260	22	8	—	2	30	24	7
St. Paul.....	(1)	19	15	1	—	0	4	4	8
Iowa:									
Davenport.....	(1)	7	0	0	—	—	0	1	—
Des Moines.....	151,900	0	4	1	—	—	0	0	—
Sioux City.....	80,000	9	1	0	—	—	0	0	—
Waterloo.....	37,100	17	0	0	—	—	22	0	—
Missouri:									
Kansas City.....	391,000	23	9	3	—	3	1	0	20
St. Joseph.....	78,500	3	2	0	—	0	0	0	1
St. Louis.....	848,100	18	46	20	—	—	0	6	—
North Dakota:									
Fargo.....	(1)	7	0	0	—	0	0	2	0
Grand Forks.....	(1)	4	0	0	—	—	0	1	—

1 No estimate of population made.

City reports for week ended December 21, 1929—Continued

Division, State, and city	Population, July 1, 1928, estimated	Chicken pox, cases re-ported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Meas-les, cases re-ported	Mumps, cases re-ported	Pneu-monia, deaths re-ported
			Cases, esti-mated expect-ancy	Cases re-ported	Cases re-ported	Deaths re-ported			
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—continued									
Nebraska:									
Omaha.....	222,800	12	6	21	-----	0	4	0	11
Kansas:									
Topeka.....	62,800	29	2	3	-----	0	3	13	4
Wichita.....	99,300	9	4	1	-----	0	2	1	7
SOUTH ATLANTIC									
Delaware:									
Wilmington.....	128,500	7	2	0	-----	0	0	3	3
Maryland:									
Baltimore.....	830,400	59	35	14	10	2	1	5	28
Cumberland.....	(1)	0	2	1	-----	0	0	0	3
Frederick.....	(1)	1	0	0	-----	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia:									
Washington.....	552,000	21	19	11	1	0	0	0	16
Virginia:									
Lynchburg.....	38,600	17	3	2	-----	0	17	5	2
Richmond.....	194,400	7	8	5	-----	1	1	2	7
Roanoke.....	64,600	2	3	3	-----	0	0	0	1
West Virginia:									
Charleston.....	55,200	12	1	2	-----	0	0	0	2
Wheeling.....	(1)	8	2	0	-----	1	0	0	4
North Carolina:									
Raleigh.....	(1)	2	1	0	-----	0	0	0	1
Wilmington.....	39,100	0	1	0	-----	0	0	0	5
Winston-Salem.....	80,000	1	2	1	3	0	0	8	7
South Carolina:									
Charleston.....	75,900	1	1	2	75	-----	0	1	3
Columbia.....	50,600	3	1	0	-----	0	0	1	1
Georgia:									
Atlanta.....	255,100	6	4	11	40	2	1	10	7
Brunswick.....	(1)	0	0	0	-----	0	1	2	1
Savannah.....	99,900	4	1	2	6	1	0	0	4
Florida:									
Miami.....	156,700	0	3	4	-----	0	0	0	4
St. Petersburg.....	53,300	0	0	-----	-----	0	-----	-----	0
Tampa.....	113,400	10	2	3	-----	0	0	15	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Kentucky:									
Covington.....	59,000	0	1	0	-----	0	0	0	1
Tennessee:									
Memphis.....	190,200	3	7	4	-----	3	0	1	11
Nashville.....	139,600	2	2	2	-----	2	0	0	8
Alabama:									
Birmingham.....	222,400	3	5	5	10	2	0	0	8
Mobile.....	69,600	3	1	4	1	0	0	0	1
Montgomery.....	63,100	0	2	3	1	-----	0	0	-----
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Arkansas:									
Fort Smith.....	(1)	5	2	1	-----	-----	0	0	-----
Little Rock.....	79,200	3	1	2	-----	0	0	3	1
Louisiana:									
New Orleans.....	429,400	0	12	19	8	7	16	0	19
Shreveport.....	81,300	1	2	3	-----	0	0	0	5
Oklahoma:									
Tulsa.....	170,500	11	4	3	-----	-----	1	0	-----
Texas:									
Dallas.....	217,800	12	13	16	-----	3	19	0	7
Fort Worth.....	170,600	9	6	4	1	0	1	0	5
Galveston.....	50,600	0	1	0	-----	0	0	0	4
Houston.....	(1)	2	7	12	-----	2	0	0	12
San Antonio.....	218,100	0	4	6	-----	5	0	0	12

¹ No estimate of population made.

City reports for week ended December 21, 1929—Continued

Division, State, and city	Population, July 1, 1928, estimated	Chick-en pox, cases re-reported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Meas-les, cases re-reported	Mumps, cases re-reported	Pneu-monia, deaths re-reported
			Cases, esti-mated expect-ancy	Cases re-reported	Cases re-reported	Deaths re-reported			
MOUNTAIN									
Montana:									
Billings.....	(1)	0	0	0		0	0	21	0
Great Falls.....	(1)	1	1	0		0	2	24	2
Helena.....	(1)	0	0	0		0	1	3	2
Missoula.....	(1)	0	1	0		0	0	1	2
Idaho:									
Boise.....	(1)	3	1	0		0	3	0	0
Colorado:									
Denver.....	294, 200	55	12	4		2	2	9	12
Pueblo.....	44, 200	14	2	0		0	0	23	5
New Mexico:									
Albuquerque.....	(1)	2	0	0		0	0	0	0
Utah:									
Salt Lake City.....	138, 000	50	4	3		1	8	12	3
Nevada:									
Reno.....	(1)	0	0	0		0	0	0	1
PACIFIC									
Washington:									
Seattle.....	383, 200	73	6	0			1	45	
Spokane.....	109, 100	20	2	0	2		1	0	
Tacoma.....	110, 500	11	3	1		0	0	0	0
Oregon:									
Portland.....	(1)	28	11	7		0	3	4	6
Salem.....	(1)	8	0	2		0	0	7	0
California:									
Los Angeles.....	(1)	29	44	13	18		6	7	27
Sacramento.....	75, 700	5	3	5		1	2	8	9
San Francisco.....	585, 300	37	20	4	4		163	24	8

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuber- culosis, deaths re-reported	Typhoid fever			Whoop- ing cough, cases re-reported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		
NEW ENGLAND											
Maine:											
Portland.....	2	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	28
New Hampshire:											
Concord.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Manchester.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Vermont:											
Barre.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Massachusetts:											
Boston.....	65	60	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	64	211
Fall River.....	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	37
Springfield.....	8	18	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	13	44
Worcester.....	12	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	50
Rhode Island:											
Pawtucket.....	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	26
Providence.....	8	11	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	13	72
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport.....	9	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Hartford.....	6	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	55
New Haven.....	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	31
MIDDLE ATLANTIC											
New York:											
Buffalo.....	25	29	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	12	154
New York.....	197	153	0	0	0	127	12	5	0	31	1,603
Rochester.....	11	4	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	4	73
Syracuse.....	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	52

¹No estimate of population made.

City reports for week ended December 21, 1929—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuber- cul- osis, deaths re- ported	Typhoid fever			Whoop- ing cough, cases re- ported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, esti- mated expec- tancy	Cases re- ported	Cases, esti- mated expec- tancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		Cases, esti- mated expec- tancy	Cases re- ported	Deaths re- ported		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC— continued											
New Jersey:											
Camden.....	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	36
Newark.....	19	13	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	16	131
Trenton.....	3	8	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	51
Pennsylvania:											
Philadelphia.....	79	100	0	0	0	25	3	1	0	18	511
Pittsburgh.....	38	45	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	19	166
Reading.....	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	28
EAST NORTH CENTRAL											
Ohio:											
Cincinnati.....	16	30	1	2	0	11	0	0	0	2	156
Cleveland.....	37	56	1	3	0	8	1	1	1	64	170
Columbus.....	11	13	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	10	95
Toledo.....	14	5	0	3	0	7	1	1	0	2	70
Indiana:											
Fort Wayne.....	4	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Indianapolis.....	11	10	6	6	0	4	0	2	1	5	112
South Bend.....	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Terre Haute.....	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Illinois:											
Chicago.....	116	275	1	2	0	32	4	1	0	68	754
Springfield.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22
Michigan:											
Detroit.....	94	127	1	1	0	29	2	0	0	51	322
Flint.....	12	6	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	19
Grand Rapids.....	11	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	25
Wisconsin:											
Kenosha.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9
Madison.....	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	—
Milwaukee.....	28	27	0	1	0	7	0	1	0	22	120
Racine.....	6	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	13
Superior.....	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL											
Minnesota:											
Duluth.....	10	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	26
Minneapolis.....	52	12	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	9	110
St. Paul.....	27	9	4	0	0	7	0	2	0	8	61
Iowa:											
Davenport.....	1	0	1	9	—	—	0	0	—	0	—
Des Moines.....	9	4	1	13	—	—	0	0	—	0	30
Sioux City.....	3	0	1	1	—	—	0	0	—	3	—
Waterloo.....	2	2	0	17	—	—	0	0	—	4	—
Missouri:											
Kansas City.....	14	27	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	107
St. Joseph.....	3	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
St. Louis.....	37	23	0	2	0	13	2	0	0	7	222
North Dakota:											
Fargo.....	2	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Grand Forks.....	1	1	0	1	—	—	0	0	—	0	—
Nebraska:											
Omaha.....	6	5	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	55
Kansas:											
Topeka.....	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	13
Wichita.....	4	24	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	46
SOUTH ATLANTIC											
Delaware:											
Wilmington.....	4	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	25
Maryland:											
Baltimore.....	26	46	0	0	0	21	3	2	0	23	257
Cumberland.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
Frederick.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
District of Colum- bia:											
Washington.....	23	22	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	6	144

City reports for week ended December 21, 1929—Continued

Division, State, and city	Meningococcus meningitis		Lethargic encephalitis		Pellagra		Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)		
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases	Deaths
SOUTH ATLANTIC¹									
Maryland:									
Baltimore.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina:									
Raleigh.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Winston-Salem.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
South Carolina:									
Charleston ¹	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Columbia.....	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Georgia:									
Atlanta.....	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Savannah ²	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Tennessee:									
Memphis.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nashville.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama:									
Birmingham.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mobile.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Louisiana:									
New Orleans.....	6	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Shreveport.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas:									
Dallas.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Worth.....	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
MOUNTAIN									
Colorado:									
Denver.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah:									
Salt Lake City.....	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC									
California:									
Los Angeles.....	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Francisco.....	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Dengue: 1 case at Charleston, S. C.² Typhus fever, 2 cases: 1 case at Savannah, Ga., and 1 case at Tampa, Fla.

The following table gives the rates per 100,000 population for 98 cities for the 5-week period ended December 21, 1929, compared with those for a like period ended December 22, 1928. The population figures used in computing the rates are approximate estimates, authoritative figures for many of the cities not being available. The 98 cities reporting cases have an estimated aggregate population of more than 31,000,000. The 91 cities reporting deaths have nearly 30,000,000 estimated population. The number of cities included in each group and the estimated aggregate populations are shown in a separate table below.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, November 17 to December 21, 1929—Annual rates per 100,000 population, compared with rates for the corresponding period of 1928¹

DIPHTHERIA CASE RATES

	Week ended—									
	Nov. 23, 1929	Nov. 24, 1928	Nov. 30, 1929	Dec. 1, 1928	Dec. 7, 1929	Dec. 8, 1928	Dec. 14, 1929	Dec. 15, 1928	Dec. 21, 1929	Dec. 22, 1928
98 cities.....	² 186	165	140	152	³ 148	166	⁴ 135	159	129	146
New England.....	118	140	179	195	113	209	⁵ 126	216	170	159
Middle Atlantic.....	123	137	123	131	110	159	112	139	106	146
East North Central.....	⁶ 301	182	166	185	191	190	170	208	167	166
West North Central.....	169	186	113	164	⁷ 122	149	⁷ 157	149	110	139
South Atlantic.....	135	230	144	128	⁸ 118	143	107	130	107	122
East South Central.....	238	147	156	175	224	140	136	98	122	133
West South Central.....	462	272	269	223	376	259	304	251	233	191
Mountain.....	⁹ 69	124	17	53	⁹ 136	35	¹⁰ 62	18	61	71
Pacific.....	62	105	57	72	¹¹ 111	100	60	61	57	95

MEASLES CASE RATES

98 cities.....	¹ 72	110	74	116	² 99	148	³ 114	183	110	179
New England.....	57	582	70	605	81	736	⁴ 94	837	93	800
Middle Atlantic.....	34	59	33	46	54	46	47	91	59	68
East North Central.....	94	105	101	132	93	187	133	194	94	251
West North Central.....	81	102	100	66	⁵ 218	194	⁷ 208	272	210	225
South Atlantic.....	24	65	22	69	⁸ 4	55	28	88	39	52
East South Central.....	14	7	0	0	14	14	14	0	0	28
West South Central.....	28	4	40	16	47	41	63	12	138	12
Mountain.....	⁹ 107	239	131	230	⁹ 57	186	¹⁰ 98	257	139	204
Pacific.....	289	15	257	72	¹¹ 505	43	479	64	431	49

SCARLET FEVER CASE RATES

98 cities.....	¹ 219	176	213	173	² 253	201	³ 279	203	250	184
New England.....	251	212	260	186	278	237	⁴ 395	251	312	241
Middle Atlantic.....	127	109	116	102	148	142	172	143	176	145
East North Central.....	347	227	360	237	409	259	438	290	354	223
West North Central.....	223	284	183	221	⁵ 229	264	⁷ 279	252	235	241
South Atlantic.....	163	147	139	145	⁸ 145	176	193	163	233	166
East South Central.....	156	274	136	161	143	259	88	168	48	154
West South Central.....	162	146	123	186	162	219	142	174	103	101
Mountain.....	⁹ 267	106	348	115	⁹ 421	80	¹⁰ 302	62	583	27
Pacific.....	269	194	274	261	¹¹ 416	197	352	182	252	197

SMALLPOX CASE RATES

98 cities.....	¹ 24	7	14	6	² 17	4	³ 23	8	23	8
New England.....	0	0	0	5	0	2	⁴ 2	0	0	2
Middle Atlantic.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East North Central.....	33	21	13	12	26	10	29	16	31	4
West North Central.....	50	2	48	8	⁵ 64	2	⁷ 57	0	60	6
South Atlantic.....	2	0	0	6	⁸ 0	0	0	2	0	0
East South Central.....	0	14	0	0	0	28	0	7	7	0
West South Central.....	40	8	12	12	20	4	36	24	36	41
Mountain.....	⁹ 71	0	35	35	⁹ 102	0	¹⁰ 27	44	52	44
Pacific.....	115	18	77	8	¹¹ 36	8	122	20	117	56

¹ The figures given in this table are rates per 100,000 population, annual basis, and not the number of cases reported. Populations used are estimated as of July 1, 1929, and 1928, respectively.

² Reno, Nev., not included.

³ Fargo, N. Dak., Atlanta, Ga., Salt Lake City, Utah, and Seattle and Spokane, Wash., not included.

⁴ New Haven, Conn., Sioux City, Iowa, and Missoula, Mont., not included.

⁵ New Haven, Conn., not included.

⁶ Fargo, N. Dak., not included.

⁷ Sioux City, Iowa, not included.

⁸ Atlanta, Ga., not included.

⁹ Salt Lake City, Utah, not included.

¹⁰ Missoula, Mont., not included.

¹¹ Seattle and Spokane, Wash., not included.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, November 17 to December 21, 1929—Annual rates per 100,000 population, compared with rates for the corresponding period of 1928—Continued.

TYPHOID FEVER CASE RATES

	Week ended—									
	Nov. 23, 1929	Nov. 24, 1928	Nov. 30, 1929	Dec. 1, 1928	Dec. 7, 1929	Dec. 8, 1928	Dec. 14, 1929	Dec. 15, 1928	Dec. 21, 1929	Dec. 22, 1928
98 cities.....	² 13	10	5	6	² 5	8	⁴ 6	5	5	4
New England.....	11	7	2	5	2	5	² 7	7	0	2
Middle Atlantic.....	10	9	2	7	4	7	6	4	4	4
East North Central.....	9	5	5	5	4	7	3	1	3	1
West North Central.....	12	16	6	8	² 2	4	⁷ 6	4	8	2
South Atlantic.....	19	11	4	10	⁶ 6	8	7	6	4	8
East South Central.....	34	35	34	0	48	14	14	21	0	7
West South Central.....	36	12	16	16	0	49	8	16	40	8
Mountain.....	² 36	9	26	9	⁶ 34	0	¹⁰ 9	9	17	9
Pacific.....	5	13	2	3	¹¹ 0	5	7	8	2	10

INFLUENZA DEATH RATES

91 cities.....	² 8	17	11	34	¹² 16	50	¹³ 16	80	19	118
New England.....	5	9	5	9	11	0	² 7	9	9	14
Middle Atlantic.....	9	15	5	10	14	17	9	27	18	96
East North Central.....	6	3	10	14	9	18	15	44	14	124
West North Central.....	6	9	21	18	⁶ 27	64	12	174	15	230
South Atlantic.....	4	13	17	31	² 25	54	19	101	13	134
East South Central.....	30	31	15	31	59	84	69	100	52	77
West South Central.....	16	33	57	54	49	54	81	96	69	212
Mountain.....	² 9	44	17	310	¹¹ 1	514	¹⁰ 0	735	26	594
Pacific.....	7	94	13	239	13	293	20	317	30	212

PNEUMONIA DEATH RATES

91 cities.....	² 103	126	107	139	¹³ 137	161	¹⁴ 151	202	159	250
New England.....	88	106	93	85	75	80	² 131	108	158	159
Middle Atlantic.....	108	128	101	142	139	149	156	190	165	247
East North Central.....	96	106	83	120	126	135	115	171	117	255
West North Central.....	102	104	126	150	² 125	190	174	318	180	444
South Atlantic.....	94	165	129	145	² 132	170	191	251	184	228
East South Central.....	252	169	222	184	237	306	215	190	215	207
West South Central.....	134	129	162	141	248	179	239	182	243	254
Mountain.....	² 107	159	157	186	² 159	337	¹⁰ 196	629	235	399
Pacific.....	59	169	108	239	144	293	111	222	144	169

² Reno, Nev., not included.

³ Fargo, N. Dak., Atlanta, Ga., Salt Lake City, Utah, and Seattle and Spokane, Wash., not included.

⁴ New Haven, Conn., Sioux City, Iowa, and Missoula, Mont., not included.

⁵ New Haven, Conn., not included.

⁶ Fargo, N. Dak., not included.

⁷ Sioux City, Iowa, not included.

⁸ Atlanta, Ga., not included.

⁹ Salt Lake City, Utah, not included.

¹⁰ Missoula, Mont., not included.

¹¹ Seattle and Spokane, Wash., not included.

¹² Fargo, N. Dak., Atlanta, Ga., and Salt Lake City Utah, not included.

¹³ New Haven, Conn., and Missoula, Mont., not included.

Number of cities included in summary of weekly reports and aggregate population of cities of each group approximated as of July 1, 1929 and 1928, respectively

Groups of cities	Number of cities reporting cases	Number of cities reporting deaths	Aggregate population of cities reporting cases		Aggregate population of cities reporting deaths	
			1929	1928	1929	1928
Total.....	98	91	31,568,400	31,052,700	29,995,100	29,498,600
New England.....	12	12	2,305,100	2,273,900	2,305,100	2,273,900
Middle Atlantic.....	10	10	10,809,700	10,702,200	10,809,700	10,702,200
East North Central.....	16	16	8,181,900	8,001,300	8,181,900	8,001,300
West North Central.....	12	9	2,712,100	2,673,300	1,736,900	1,708,100
South Atlantic.....	19	19	2,783,200	2,732,900	2,783,200	2,732,900
East South Central.....	6	5	767,900	745,500	704,200	682,400
West South Central.....	8	7	1,319,100	1,289,900	1,285,000	1,256,400
Mountain.....	9	9	598,800	590,200	598,800	590,200
Pacific.....	6	4	2,090,600	2,043,500	1,590,300	1,551,200

FOREIGN AND INSULAR

CANADA

Provinces—Communicable diseases—Week ended December 14, 1929.—The Department of Pensions and National Health of Canada reports cases of certain communicable diseases in Canada for the week ended December 14, 1929, as follows:

Provinces	Cerebro-spinal fever	Influenza	Poliomy-elitis	Smallpox	Typhoid fever
Prince Edward Island ¹					
Nova Scotia		11			
New Brunswick ¹					
Quebec					8
Ontario	1	1	1	13	12
Manitoba				6	
Saskatchewan				15	
Alberta	1		1	7	1
British Columbia	1			1	10
Total	3	12	2	42	31

¹ No case of any disease reported in the table was reported during the week.

Quebec Province—Communicable diseases—Week ended December 21, 1929.—The Bureau of Health of the Province of Quebec, Canada, reports cases of certain communicable diseases for the week ended December 21, 1929, as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	Poliomyelitis	1
Chicken pox	120	Scarlet fever	115
Diphtheria	49	Smallpox	8
German measles	7	Tuberculosis	23
Influenza	3	Typhoid fever	7
Measles	159	Whooping cough	68
Mumps	87		

NETHERLANDS

Smallpox (alastrim)—Week ended December 7, 1929.—During the week ended December 7, 1929, 5 cases of smallpox (alastrim) were reported at Rotterdam, Netherlands, 1 at The Hague, and 1 at Hillegersberg.

PORTO RICO

San Juan—Communicable diseases—Five weeks ended December 7, 1929.—During the five weeks ended December 7, 1929, cases of certain communicable diseases were reported in San Juan, P. R., as follows:

Disease	Cases	Disease	Cases
Chicken pox.....	1	Syphilis.....	12
Diphtheria.....	5	Tetanus.....	2
Filariasis.....	5	Tuberculosis.....	62
Malaria.....	13	Typhoid fever.....	3
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	2	Whooping cough.....	3

TRINIDAD (BRITISH WEST INDIES)

Port of Spain—Vital statistics (comparative)—November, 1929.—The following statistics for the month of November for the years 1925 to 1929 are taken from a report issued by the Public Health Department of Port of Spain, Trinidad:

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929
Number of births.....	146	176	186	171	182
Birth rate per 1,000 population.....	27.8	33.2	34.8	31.8	33.4
Number of deaths.....	132	126	118	103	94
Death rate per 1,000 population.....	25.1	23.7	22.1	19.2	17.2
Deaths under 1 year.....	25	24	17	17	9
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births.....	171.2	136.4	91.4	99.4	49.4

YUGOSLAVIA

Communicable diseases—November, 1929.—During the month of November, 1929, certain communicable diseases were reported in Yugoslavia, as follows:

Disease	Cases	Deaths	Disease	Cases	Deaths
Anthrax.....	69	13	Relapsing fever.....	1	-----
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	10	6	Scarlet fever.....	1,887	265
Diphtheria and croup.....	861	111	Tetanus.....	15	10
Dysentery.....	202	32	Typhoid fever.....	883	84
Measles.....	606	3	Typhus fever.....	3	-----
Poliomyelitis.....	1	1			

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

PLAGUE—Continued

(C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present)

Place	June 2-20, 1929	June 30-July 27, 1929	July 28-Aug. 21, 1929	Aug. 22-Sept. 1, 1929	Week ended—													
					October, 1929				November, 1929				December, 1929					
					5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23	30	7	14	21		
Egypt—Continued.																		
Miniah	2	3	6	2		1	1											
Port Said	1	2	6	2		1	1											
Suez		1			1													
France: Paris																		
Greece (see also table below):																		
Messenia																		
Patras						1	1											
Piræus																		
Piræus																		
Pyrgos																		
Hawaii: Hamakua—Kukuihaele—Plague-infected rats	1				3													
India	677	1,812	4,221	6,329	2,135	1,983	2,983	2,291										
	414	1,059	2,296	3,354	1,081	1,081	1,104	1,132										
Basseln		9	13	4	4													
		1	1	4	4													
Bombay		1	1	2	2													
Plague-infected rats			10	28	7	8	7	10	6	3	10	12	11	9	9	9	9	9
Madras Presidency		35	23	10	28	7	8	7	10	6	3	10	12	11	9	9	9	9
		85	97	215	186	51	46	42				27	13	11	18	18	18	18
Rangoon		38	53	112	107	22	22	20				14	8	2	10	10	10	10
			24	15	11	1	1	2				1	1	1	1	1	1	1
			15	11	1	1	2	1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1
			9	15	9	2	1	2				1	1	2	1	1	1	1
			6	10	15	3						3	1	2	1	1	1	1
Plague-infected rats			8	4	1													
Indo-China (see also table below):			8	4	1													
Prompenh		4	7	8	4													
		3	8	8	4													
Saigon and Cholon		1	6	4	1													
		1	6	4	1													
		1	6	4	1													
Iran:																		
Baghdad																		
	12	1	2															
Diyalah Liwa																		
Naucham		1	1															
		1	1															
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CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

PLAGUE—Continued

[C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present]

Place	June, 1929	July, 1929	August, 1929	September, 1929	October, 1929	November, 1929
British East Africa (see also table above):						
Kenya.....	C 69	67	19	28	64	—
Uganda.....	C 1, 203	1, 673	—	—	—	—
Ecuador: Guayaquil.....	D 932	1	6	7	12	—
Plague-infected rats:						
Greece (see also table above).....	D 1	3	1	2	5	—
Indo-China (see also table above):						
Madagascar (see also table above):	C 37	37	6	8	2	—
Ambohitra Province.....	C 10	48	105	148	182	—
Antsirabe Province.....	C 18	18	46	9	9	—
Antsifanobe Province.....	C 9	9	9	9	9	—
Malunga Province.....	C 2	2	1	13	13	—
Moramanga Province.....	C 2	2	2	2	5	—
Madagascar (see also table above)—Contd.						
Tamatave Province.....	C 1	—	—	—	—	—
Tananarive Province.....	D 11	16	36	141	—	—
Peru.....	D 11	16	34	135	—	—
Senegal:						
Baol.....	D 8	3	22	32	42	—
Dakar.....	C 43	22	13	6	13	—
Louga.....	D 18	6	62	76	24	—
Rufisque.....	C 67	45	45	27	3	—
Thies.....	D 45	45	45	17	2	—
Tivissane.....	C 59	59	121	108	41	—
Tivissane.....	D 39	39	70	64	24	—
Tivissane.....	D 22	7	—	—	—	—
Tivissane.....	D 1	—	—	—	—	—
Tivissane.....	D 61	61	53	34	3	—
Tivissane.....	D 10	34	33	28	3	—
Tivissane.....	D 6	34	33	119	41	—
Tivissane.....	D 93	161	188	119	55	—
Tivissane.....	D 50	96	119	119	21	—

Incomplete reports.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued

SMALLPOX—Continued

(C indicates cases; D, deaths; P, present)

[illegible]

[illegible]

TYPHUS FEVER

Place	Week ended—														
	May 5- June 1, 1929	June 2-29, 30-July 27, 1929	July 28- Aug. 24, 1929	Aug. 25- Sept. 21, 1929	October, 1929				November, 1929				Dec. 7, 1929		
					Sept. 28, 1929	5	12	19	26	2	9	16		23	30
Algeria:															
Algiers.....	1	1	9	4	4	3		1	6			1	1		1
Constantine Department.....		11		2											
Oran.....	14	5	9	2	3										
Bolivia: Potosi Province—Calacoto Canton.....				19											
Brazil: Sao Paulo. ¹	3														
British South Africa: Northern Rhodesia.....	3														
Bulgaria.....	21	4	12		14										
Sofia.....	1	1	2												
Chile:															
Concepcion.....	1		1												
Valparaiso.....				1											
China: Tientsin.....															
Chosen (see table below).															
Czechoslovakia (see table below).															
Egypt:															
Alexandria.....															
Beheira Province.....	1	13	8	31	6	1	1								
Cairo.....	169	6	4	2	2	9	3		4	2					
Port Said.....	2	2	2	4	3	2			2	1					
Suez.....	2	2	4	3	1										
Greece (see table below).															
Hungary.....															
Ireland (Irish Free State):	1														
Cavan County—Carrickmacross.															
Donegal County—Stranorlar.															
Tyrone County—Stranorlar. ¹															
Latvia (see table below).															
Lithuania (see table below).															

¹ Press reports show that 10 deaths from typhus fever have occurred in Sao Paulo, Brazil, from Nov. 3 to 30, 1929.

² During the period from Apr. 14 to May 21, 1929, 18 cases of typhus fever with 4 deaths were reported in Stranorlar, Tyrone County, Ireland.

Place	May, 1929	June, 1929	July, 1929	Aug., 1929	Sep-tem-ber, 1929	Octo-ber, 1929	Place	May, 1929	June, 1929	July, 1929	Aug., 1929	Sep-tem-ber, 1929	Octo-ber, 1929
Canada: Ontario.....	C	1					Lithuania.....	63	27	10	7	3	6
Chosen.....	C	273					Peru: Arequipa.....	5	4	1	1	1	1
Seoul.....	D	15					Turkey.....	7	10	3	3	4	10
Czechoslovakia.....	C	1					Yugoslavia.....	10	3	3	7	1	1
Greece: Athens.....	D	1						1					
Latvia.....	C	7						1					

YELLOW FEVER

Place	Week ended—											
	Sept. 28, 1929			October, 1929			November, 1929			December, 1929		
	5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23	30	7	14	21
Brazil:												
Bahia.....	1											
Niteroy.....	1											
Para.....	1											
Rio de Janeiro.....	1											
Colombia:												
Simacota.....	4											
Socorro ¹	12											
Gold Coast.....	4											
Liberia: Monrovia.....	3											

¹From June 19 to July 8, 1929, 41 cases of yellow fever with 23 deaths were reported in Socorro, Colombia.

X